

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1894.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1894.

Notice of Acceptance of Complete Specifications.

Patent Office, Wellington, 5th July, 1894.

Wellington, 5th July, 1894.

OMPLETE specifications relating to the under-mentioned applications for Letters Patent have been accepted, and are open to public inspection at this office. Any person may, at any time within two months from the date of this Gazette, give me notice in writing, in duplicate, of opposition to the grant of any such patent, stating in such notice the particular grounds of his objection. A fee of 10s. is payable with such notice:—

No. 6357.—14th August, 1893.—James Langford, of Ayr Street, Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand, Mining Engineer. An invention entitled "The Langford Longitudinal Water-

Street, Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand, Mining Engineer. An invention entitled "The Langford Longitudinal Watermotor." (Specification, 4s. 6d.)*

No. 6459.—25th September, 1893.—RICHARD KEYTE, of Whangarei, Auckland, New Zealand, Builder. An invention entitled "The Attachable Sliding and Folding Cot-bedstead." (Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawings, 5s.)*

No. 6461.—3rd October, 1893.—Edward Ellot Chambers, of Lyttelton, New Zealand, Clerk in Holy Orders. An invention for an improved Venetian blind. (Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)*

No. 6467.—4th October, 1893.—Joshua Thomas Johns, of Mangere Bridge, Auckland, New Zealand, Biscuit manufacturer. An invention for an improved evaporating pan. (Specification, 6s. 6d.; drawings, 5s.)*

No. 6492.—20th October, 1893.—Nicholas Sorensen, of Clareville, Carterton, New Zealand, Blacksmith. An invention for an improved stump extractor. (Specification, 6s. 6d.; drawings, 7s. 6d.)*

No. 6516.—30th October, 1893.—James Rumgay, of Tasman Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Joiner. An invention for improved apparatus for hanging doors and gates. (Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawings, 10s.)*

No. 6561.—5th December, 1893.—Richard Long, of 29, Pelican Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Engineer. An invention for improvements in apparatus and appliances for producing and distributing cold for refrigerating purposes and the production of ice. (Specification, 11s. 6d.; drawings, 7s. 6d.)*

No. 6736.—28th March, 1894.—Edward D. Kendall, of Brooklyn, New York, United States of America, Chemist. An invention for improvements in the method or process of treating gold and silver ores, and a composition of matter for the same purpose. (Specification, 5s.)

No. 6759.—11th April, 1894.— Annie Cussen, wife of Lawrence Cussen, of Hamilton, Auckland, New Zealand, Surveyor. An invention for a carrying attachment for umbrellas or walking-sticks. (Specification, 4s.; drawings, 2.)*

3s.)*
No. 6842.—10th May, 1894.—WILLIAM Wood Sommer-VILLE, of Baldwin Street, North-east Valley, Dunedin, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. An invention for an im-proved surgical truss. (Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawings,

Zealand, Mechanical Engineer. An invention for an improved surgical truss. (Specification, 7s. 6d.; drawings, 7s. 6d.)

No. 6861.—19th May, 1894.—ROBERT LOUDON, of Balmain, near Sydney, New South Wales, Grocer. An invention for improved apparatus for subdividing and imprinting butter. (Specification, 9s. 6d.; drawings, 5s.)

No. 6905.—12th June, 1894.—George William Brodrick, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Barrister and Solicitor. An invention entitled "Brodrick's Kerosene-tin Holder." (Specification, 3s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 6911.—19th June, 1894.—George Frederick New-Man, of Rangitata, Canterbury, New Zealand, Coach-driver. An invention for a new and useful composition, to be used for lubricating the axies of vehicles, or as a lubricant for other purposes. (Specification, 2s. 6d.)

No. 6912.—19th June, 1894.—John Robert Procter, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Oculists' Optician. An invention for a card to be used for obscuring the vision of each eye separately when testing the sight. (Specification,

18. 6d.; drawings, 1s.)
No. 6913.—20th June, 1894.—Howard Lane, of Corporation Street, Birmingham, Engineer, and John Pullman, of Greek Street, London, Manufacturer. An invention for an improved method of and apparatus for producing carbonic-acid gas. (Specification, 15s.; drawings, 10s.) No. 6914.—20th June, 1894.—Edgar Arthur Ashcroft,

of Broken Hill, New South Wales, Electrical Engineer. An invention for an improved process of treating refractory ores and apparatus to be used therein. (Specification, £2 2s.;

and apparatus to be used therein. (Specification, 32 28., drawings, 5s.)

No. 6915.—20th June, 1894.—John Frederick Cooke Farquhar, of Lucy Cottage, Glebe Street, Parramatta, New South Wales, Engineer. An invention for improvements in apparatus for saving metals contained in discrete metalliferous materials, and for concentrating and classifying discrete ores and substances. (Specification, 9s. 6d.; drawings, 5s.)

No. 6916.—20th June, 1894.—Joseph Vaughan, of Murphy Street, South Yarra, Victoria, Ironmaster. An invention for an improved lock-nut. (Specification, 7s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 6917.—22nd June, 1894.—FRED ROWCLIFFE, of Levenshulme, near Manchester, England, Manufacturer. An invention for improvements in woven-wire mattresses and

No. 6919.—22nd June, 1894.—Thomas Boyn, of Christ-church, New Zealand, Cycle-manufacturer. An invention for improvements in the bearings of cycles. (Specification,

for improvements in the pearings of cycles. (Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawings, 5s.)

No. 6920.—25th June, 1894.—Robert Cockerell, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Blacksmith. An invention for an improved self-holding double-clutch and lever tree and stump extractor, to be known as "R. Cockerell's Self-holding Double-clutch and Lever for Tree and Stump Extracting and other

extractor, to be known as "R. Cockereit's Seit-noiding Double-clutch and Lever for Tree and Stump Extracting and other Purposes." (Specification, 2s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.) No. 6923.—25th June, 1894.—WILHELM DROESER, of Earl's Court Square, London, England, Manufacturers' Agent. An invention for an improved method and means of mounting

No. 6923.—25th June, 1894.—WILHELM DROESER, of Earl's Court Square, London, England, Manufacturers' Agent. An invention for an improved method and means of mounting chair-bottoms, table-tops, and the like. (Specification, 10s. 6d.; drawings, 10s.)

No. 6924.—18th June, 1894.—Thomas Harris, of Oamaru, New Zealand, Carpenter. An invention for a sheep feedbox. Specification, 2s.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 6929.—27th June, 1894.—Alexander Randolph Mackay, of Marton, New Zealand, Civil Engineer and Authorised Surveyor. An invention for the protection of streams and river-banks. (Specification, 10s.)

No. 6931.—28th June, 1894.—Ernest du Solei Tupper, of Prospect House, Lozells Road, Birmingham, England, Commercial Traveller. An invention for an improved advertising device. (Specification, 12s.; drawings, 10s.)

No. 6932.—28th June, 1894.—Charres Méray-Horvath, of Arad, Hungary, Publisher and Engineer. An invention for improvements in and connected with apparatus or machines for producing type-matrices. (Specification, £2 18s.; drawings, £4 10s.)

No. 6933.—28th June, 1894.—Robert Wighton Moncrefff, of "Brookhurst," Demesne Road, Alexandra Park, Manchester, England, Engineer. An invention for improvements in paper-making machines. (Specification, 14s.; drawings, £1.)

No. 6937.—27th June, 1894.—Frederick Simonds Cory, of Esk Street, Invercargill, New Zealand, Commission Agent. An invention for improved tin-holder. (Specification, 2s. 6d.; drawings, 3s.)

No. 6938.—28th June, 1894.—John Morton, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Publisher. An invention for an indicator for the purpose of indicating the time of departure of railway-trains, trams, or coaches. (Specification, 4s. 6d.; drawings, 5s.)

No. 6939.—30th June, 1894.—WILLIAM Doubleday, of North Road, Kaiapoi, New Zealand, Threshing-machine Proprietor. An invention for a clover-sheller and seeddrawer. (Specification, 5s.; drawings, 10s.)

Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

Note.—The cost of transcribing the specification and an estimate of the amount required for copying the drawings have been inserted after the notice of each application. Any order for a copy or copies should be accompanied by a postoffice order or postal notes for the cost of copying.

An asterisk (*) denotes the complete specification of an invention for which a provisional specification has been already lodged.

The date of acceptance of each application is given after the number.

Provisional Specifications.

Patent Office,

Patent Office,
Wellington, 5th July, 1894.
A PPLICATIONS for Letters Patent, with provisional specifications, have been accepted as under:—
No. 6918.—22nd June, 1894.—Thomas Pitcher Ransom, of Blenheim, New Zealand, Rabbit-poison Manufacturer. An invention for rabbit-poison.
No. 6921.—25th June, 1894.—John Dash and George Dash, of Harris Street, Waimate, South Canterbury, New Zealand, Coachbuilders. An invention for movable springeart shafts.

-22nd June, 1894.—WILLIAM CABLE, of Welling-No. 6922.ton, New Zealand, Ironfounder. An invention for improve-

ments in cold-air machinery. No. 6926.—27th June, 1894.— -THOMAS COOK BAYLDON, Master Mariner, and George Philip Hilton, Mining Engineer, both of Thames, New Zealand. An invention for improvements for the diminution of surface-friction or "skin-resistance" of vessels and bodies moving in or on

water or other liquids.

No. 6927.—22nd June, 1894.—Daniel Whitburn, of Wellesley Street West, Auckland, New Zealand, Manufacturer, and Lewis Bennett, of Wynyard Road, Mount Eden, Auckland aforesaid, Platelayer. An invention for an improved toy or pastime for children.

No. 6928.—27th June, 1894.—Ranald Macintosh Macdonald, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer. An invention for improvements in totalisators.

No. 6930.—28th June, 1894.—Frederick Giles, of Fawkner Street, South Yarra, Victoria, Engineer. An invention for improvements in cooking-appliances.

No. 6934.—26th June, 1894.—James Brokensha, Fishmonger, George William Brodrick, Solicitor, and George James Addison Richardson, Accountant, all of Invercargill, New Zealand. An invention entitled "Brokensha's Machinery-belt Fastener."

No. 6935.—26th June, 1894.—Archibald Glen Kidston-Hunter, Analytical Chemist, and John Henry Pledger, Painter, both of Albert Street, Dunedin, New Zealand. An invention for a new or improved method in the construction of kettles or other utensils or articles used for the purpose of of kettles or other utensils or articles used for the purpose of heating liquids, and the adaptation and utilisation of same

neating inquids, and the adaptation and utilisation of same in the manufacture of domestic utensils generally.

No. 6936.—30th June, 1894.—James Dobie Scouler, of Armidale, New South Wales, Engineer. An invention for improvements in sheep-shearing machines.

No. 6940.—2nd July, 1894.—Peter John Mantova and William Meyer, both of Leichhardt, near Sydney, New South Wales, Joiners. An invention for an improved gold-

South Wales, Joiners. An invention for an improved goussiving machine.

No. 6941.—2nd July, 1894.—George Mander, of 42, Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, General Smith. An invention for an improved horse-shoe.

No. 6942.—3rd July, 1894.—Herbert Wakeman, of Wellington, New Zealand, Plumber. An invention for an improved soldering-iron and means for heating the same, a portion of the apparatus being usable as a blow-pipe, and such means being also applicable for other heating purposes.

C. J. A. HASELDEN,

Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

Note.—Provisional specifications cannot be inspected, or their contents made known by this office in any way, until the complete specifications in connection therewith have been accepted.

The date of acceptance of each application is given after

the number.

$Design \ registered.$

DESIGN has been registered in respect of the class mentioned, in the following names (the date of regis-

ration is noted at the end):—
No. 25.—Albert Trevethan St. George and Grice Aked, of Wellington, New Zealand, Artists. Class No. 6. 26th June, C. J. A. HASELDEN,

Designs. and Trade-marks.

Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

Applications for Letters Patent lapsed.

IST of applications for Letters Patent (with which com-LiST of applications for Letters Patent (with which complete specifications have been lodged) lapsed from the 22nd June, 1894, to the 5th July, 1894, inclusive:

No. 5966.—F. Curtis, a medicine.
No. 5972.—J. F. Botting, apparatus to assist in teaching the decimal system.
No. 5984.—J. R. Gascoigne, pruning-shears.
No. 5986.—A. Scheidel, extraction of gold and silver.
C. J. A. HASELDEN,
Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

Letters Patent lapsed.

IST of Letters Patent lapsed from the 22nd June, 1894, to the 5th July, 1894, inclusive:—

Through non-payment of renewal-fee of £7 under "The Patents Act, 1883":—

No. 3605.—R. E. Evenden, gold-saving machine.

No. 3606.—E. M. Smith, treating ironsand.

No. 3609.—J. Osborne, sinking artesian wells.
No. 3611.—E. Hasselbach, combined postal, electric-signal alarm, and telephone pillar.

No. 3613.—E. Hallett, utilising telegraph-posts, &c., for

No. 3615.—J. H. Lee, plough.
No. 3619.—T. B. Heath, boots.
No. 3620.—W. J. Dalton, toe- and heel-caps for boots, &c.

Through non-payment of fee of £5 for second term, under The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1889":—
No. 4309.—A. V. and E. A. Knapp, tire-shrinker.
No. 4313.—J. H. Dickson, brushes.
No. 4315.—P. Everitt, coin-freed exhibiting apparatus.
No. 4316.—W. Brown, carbonizing and charring timber (T. Begg).

No. 4319.—J. C. Firth, pumice insulator. No. 4321.—L. Saunderson, electric are lighting. C. J. A. HASELDEN, Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

Letters Patent sealed.

IST of Letters Patent sealed from the 22nd June, 1894, to the 5th July, 1894, inclusive:—

No. 6086.—T. Waddell, rollers of flax-strippers.

No. 6093.—E. Jones, vehicle brake.

No. 6106.—G. W. Shailer, ear-marking sheep, &c.

No. 6114.—W. E. Richardson, automatic parcel-wrapper.

No. 6226.—G. W. Stevens, fruit-carrier.

No. 6270.—J. Featon, mine-ventilator.

No. 6373.—W. J. Harvey, gas-burner.

No. 6556.—H. J. Purbrook, medical application of electicity. tricity.

No. 6605.—E. Hermite and C. F. Cooper, disinfecting. C. J. A. HASELDEN, Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

Further Fees paid.

ETTERS Patent on which the further fees have been paid (the dates of payment are noted at the end):-Renewal-fees under "The Patents Act, 1883":

Nil.

Fees for second term under "The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1889":—
No. 4361.—Brins Oxygen Company (Limited), obtaining oxygen and nitrogen. 23rd June, 1894.
No. 4517.—The Chloride Electrical Storage Syndicate (Limited), electric secondary cells (A. M. F. Laurentcely and I. A. Timmis). 2nd July, 1894.
No. 4753.—C. Cooper, spark-arrester. 23rd June, 1894.
C. J. A. HASELDEN,
Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

Subsequent Proprietors of Trade-marks registered.

UBSEQUENT Proprietors of Trade-marks registered (the name of the original proprietor is given in brackets, and the date of registration at the end):

No. 85/3397.—The Patent Borax Company (Limited);

5 marks. [J. Ascough.] 28th June, 1894.

C. J. A. HASELDEN,

Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

Subsequent Proprietors of Letters Patent registered.

tered (the names of the patentees are given in brackets, and the date of registration at the end):—
No. 5117.—The Maskelyne Typewriter and Manufacturing Company (Limited), typewriters. [C. W. Wilson.] 28th June, 1894.

No. 5769.—Samuel Cochrane Macky, silver-extraction process (half interest). [D. R. S. Galbraith and P. Lanigan.] 23rd June, 1894.

23rd June, 1894.
No. 6067.—Anna Hedvig Newton, medical application of electricity (interest of H. J. Purbrook). [W. M. Shadgett, H. J. Purbrook, and G. Shadgett.] 13th June, 1894.
No. 6556.—Anna Hedvig Newton, medical application of electricity. [H. J. Purbrook.] 4th July, 1894.
C. J. A. HASELDEN,
Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

Notice of Request to amend Specification.

Patent Office,

Wellington, 5th July, 1894.

A REQUEST to be allowed to amend the specification relating to the under-mentioned application for Letters Patent has been received, and is open to public inspection at this office. Any person may, at any time within one month from the date of this Gazette, give me notice in writing of opposition to the amendment. Such notice must set forth the particular grounds of objection, and be in duplicate. A fee of 10s, is payable thereon:—

The of 10s. is payable thereon:

No. 6829.—9th May, 1894.—George Aitkens, of Foxton,
New Zealand, Clerk in Holy Orders. An invention for a
new or improved pumice-stone burner for lamps or stoves.

The nature of the proposed amendments is as follows,

1. By striking out the following words, &c.—"According to my invention I manufacture a burner composed of pumice-stone. I use the ordinary metal used in lamps for the tube or tubes to contain the pumice-stone powder. The pumice-stone powder, in the case of a circular burner (now chiefly used in lamps), is enclosed between the outer and inner tubes (as in the case of an ordinary cotton wick); the innermost tube passing (also as usual) through the reservoir to the base of the lamp, the inner tube being of equal dia-

meter throughout; but the outer tube, being larger at its base than at the top, passes to the bottom of the reservoir, and is perforated at its base to admit the kerosene. Down hase than at the top, passes to the bottom of the reservoir, and is perforated at its base to admit the kerosene. Down the centre of the inner tube passes the column supporting the spreader, which I also use as an extinguisher "—contained in lines 4 to 26 of the specification, and inserting in place thereof the following words: i.e., "I use in place of a cotton wick pumice-stone powder. This powder is prepared by any preferred method, but I take pumice-stone freed from impurities, and grind it fine, when it is ready for use. This powder may be used in a special case, or it may be used in an ordinary cotton-wick case. In the latter instance the cotton wick should be lowered into the case so as to leave an interval from the top of the case to the cotton wick. The powder being then filled in until flush with the top will, by capillary attraction, continue the flow of oil from the cotton wick, and may be lighted as an ordinary wick. A special case may be of any shape, whether flat or circular. I make the case long enough to reach the bottom of the oil reservoir, and I make it slightly wider in gauge than for a cotton wick. The powder is retained in the case at the bottom by a packing of cotton or other matter having capillary attraction. If convenient, the cotton is retained by closing the bottom of the case. When this is done, access for the oil must be given by the use of perforations, or wire-gauze, in part of the bottom or mysells of the case. The wick is permanent and requires no the case. When this is done, access for the oil must be given by the use of perforations, or wire-gauze, in part of the bottom or walls of the case. The wick is permanent, and requires no the case. The wick is permanent, and requires no lowering or tightening. An ordinary spreader is used with the circular form of wick-case, but I also attach a mechanism for adjustment of the spreader, and using it as an extinguisher."

2. By striking out the words, "A burner for lamps or stoves

2. By striking out the words, "A burner for lamps or stoves consisting, for a circular burner, of an inner and outer tube, and a pumice-stone powder, packed or filled between the two," constituting the first claim, and inserting in place thereof the words, "The use of a powder made from pumice-stone, as a wick, for lighting and heating lamps."

3. By striking out the words, "In the burner for lamps or stoves, as before described, a spreader (flame) for circular burners, where a special column worked have been east to be considered.

stoves, as before described, a spreader (flame) for circular burners, upon a movable column worked by a bar at the lower part of the lamp, so as to become also an extinguisher," constituting the second claim, and substituting for such words the words, "The use of a powder made from pumice-stone as a wick, in a wick-case or tube, for lighting and heating lamps."

4. By striking out the paragraph immediately succeeding the second claim: viz., "Thirdly, When the spreader and extinguisher is removed from the column, a stopper can be placed on it while the burner is filled or replenished, when

placed on it while the burner is filled or replenished, when the pumice-stone is injured by age or by accident." The applicant gives as his reason for desiring to amend: "That the specification, as lodged, is not sufficiently ex-

plicit, and that I desire to restrict my claims to what I have really invented."

C. J. A. HASELDEN, Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

Applications for Registration of Trade-marks.

Patent Office

Wellington, 5th July, 1894.

A PPLICATIONS for registration of the following trademarks have been received. Notice of opposition to the registration of any of them can be lodged at this office within two months of the date of this Gazette. Such notice must be in duplicate, and accompanied by a fee of £1.

(No. 1157.)

The word

18th June, 1894.

WANENA

SUZANNE AUBERT, known as "Mother Mary Joseph Aubert," of Jerusalem, Wanganui River, New Zealand.

Proprietary medicines.

Class No. 3.

(No. 1158.) The words 18th June, 1894.

KEKAKO PLASTER

The essential particular of this trade-mark is the word "Kekako"; and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the word "Plaster."

SUZANNE AUBEET, known as "Mother Mary Joseph Aubert," of Jerusalem, Wanganui River, New Zealand.

Class No. 3.

(No. 1159.)

20th June, 1894. (No. 1167.)

2nd July, 1894.

The word

SILVERINE

The applicant claims to have used this trade-mark in respect of the under-mentioned articles for seven years.

WILLIAM REECE, trading as "Edward Reece and Sons," of Colombo Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Iron Mer-

Forks and spoons.

Class No. 12.

C. J. A. HASELDEN, Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks.

MORRIS SAWYERS BAY. DUNEDIN.

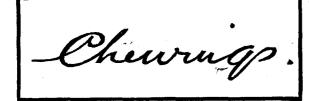
THOMAS MORRIS, of Sawyer's Bay, Dunedin, New Zealand, Settler.

Cattle medicines and lotions.

Class No. 2.

(No. 1161.)

21st June, 1894.



GEORGE CHEWINGS, of Glenelg, Mossburn, Otago, New Zealand.

Fescue-seed.

Class No. 46.

(No. 1162.)

22nd June, 1894.

The word

KOPU

THOMAS PITCHER RANSOM, trading under the style of "T. P. Ransom and Co.," of Blenheim, New Zealand, Rabbit-poison Manufacturer.

Rabbit-poison.

Class No. 2.

(No. 1166.)

2nd July, 1894.

The words

KIOSK TEA

The essential particular of this trade-mark is the word "Kiosk"; and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the word "Tea."

THE CEYLON AND INDIAN TEA ASSOCIATION (LIMITED), A.M.P. Buildings, Princes Street, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Tea.

OPIES of "The Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1889," with Regulations thereunder, and printed forms of application and specification, can be obtained from the Patent Office, the Government Printer, Local Patent Offices, or Money order of the Patent of the Patent Offices, and Money order of the Patent Offices, or Money or Money or Money-order Offices.

Local Patent Offices for the reception of applications for Letters Patent have been established at the following places: Auckland, Thames, New Plymouth, Wanganui, Gisborne, Napier, Blenheim, Westport, Greymouth, Hoktitka, Christchurch, Ashburton, Timaru, Oamaru, Dunedin, Queenstown, Lawrence and Invergerill. In every case the office is at Lawrence, and Invercargill. In every case the office is at the Courthouse.

Specifications of all Patents and Letters of Registration applied for in the colony can be inspected at the Patent Office, and particulars of Patents, &c., granted in England, the United States, Canada, and the Australian Colonies can be seen at the Patent Office Library at the Museum, Wellington lington.

The following publications of this office can be had from the Government Printer:—

1. Printed Specifications to the end of the year 1879.

2. Annual Lists of Letters Patent and Letters of Registration applied for, and Particulars of Applications, and Patents lapsed, from 1880 to 1888 inclusive.

3. Annual Report of the Registrar containing list of

3. Annual Report of the Registrar, containing list of Letters Patent, nature of Letters Patent, &c., applied for during the years 1889 to 1893, inclusive.

The Patent Office Supplement to the New Zealand Gazette The Patent Office Supplement to the New Zealand Gazette is published fortnightly, and contains all notices required by law to be gazetted concerning Patents and Trade-marks. It also contains particulars of lapsed applications for Patents and of expired Letters Patent, and other information useful to inventors, manufacturers, and others. This Supplement is issued free to subscribers to the Gazette, and to others on payment of a special subscription of 10s. per annum, payable in advance to the Government Printer.

By Authority: SAMUEL COSTALL, Govt. Printer, Wellington.